



# Week 9: Costing and Effort Estimation

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- Group Assignment feedback
  - general comments
  - hints for the next submission
- Estimation of SE artefacts (process followed)



## Overall feedback:

- Well done, great job so far!
- Excellent start with Epic stories
- *Fair* is a top mark for the draft
- In the next version c1 – we will evaluate your as-is



## Gaps in your b-part assessment:

- Some missing sections: no Product backlog – only a paragraph given
- 80% students got the ideas in a Table format or linked to Trello



# Group Assignment

## Hints for next c1 assessment item:

- Identify your stakeholders
- Specify the solution overview in c1
- Must adopt feedback in c1
  - move into the **very good** for c1
- For c1 we will look at EFFORT put into **Trello board**/should have expected story points
- C1 presented in a **report format**



Backlog and User story examples:

**See 2/05/17 5:10pm post by Eileen**

Just-in-time Task and velocity:

**See 2/05/17 3:06 post by Eileen**



# SE PM: Costing and Effort Estimation



## WHEN DOES *ESTIMATION* START?

- *SW PM starts with Project planning*
- *Estimation looks into the future*
- *Accept some degree of uncertainty*
  - *some 'guesstimation'*





# Estimations variables...

- **Estimate:** resources, cost and schedule for SW development
- Experience important+historical info
- Risky task → uncertainty
- ***Project complexity*** ~ uncertainty inherent to planning
- Complexity is relative



- ***Project size*** impact accuracy of estimates
- Decomposition to manage this
- ***Structural uncertainty*** – *RQ's solid?*
- Looking back, comprehensive metrics



- ***Project Planning (recap)***
  - A framework that enables estimation
  - Limited time frame
  - Resources, cost and schedules continuously updated through project life
  - Estimate focus: **best case** and worst case scenarios .. 'what if'...
  - Information discovery process



# Project Planning with a focus on estimating

- 1) Software Scoping
- 2) Estimate the resources required for SW dev
- 3) Software Project Estimation
- 4) Decomposition techniques for estimation
- 5) Empirical Estimation (COCOMO)
- 6) Make or Buy Decisions



# 1) Software Scoping



# 1) Scoping

- ***Determine the software scope***
  - Function and
  - Performance allocated to SW during the SE process methodology
  - Describe:
    - functions,
    - performance,
    - constraints,
    - interfaces, and
    - reliability

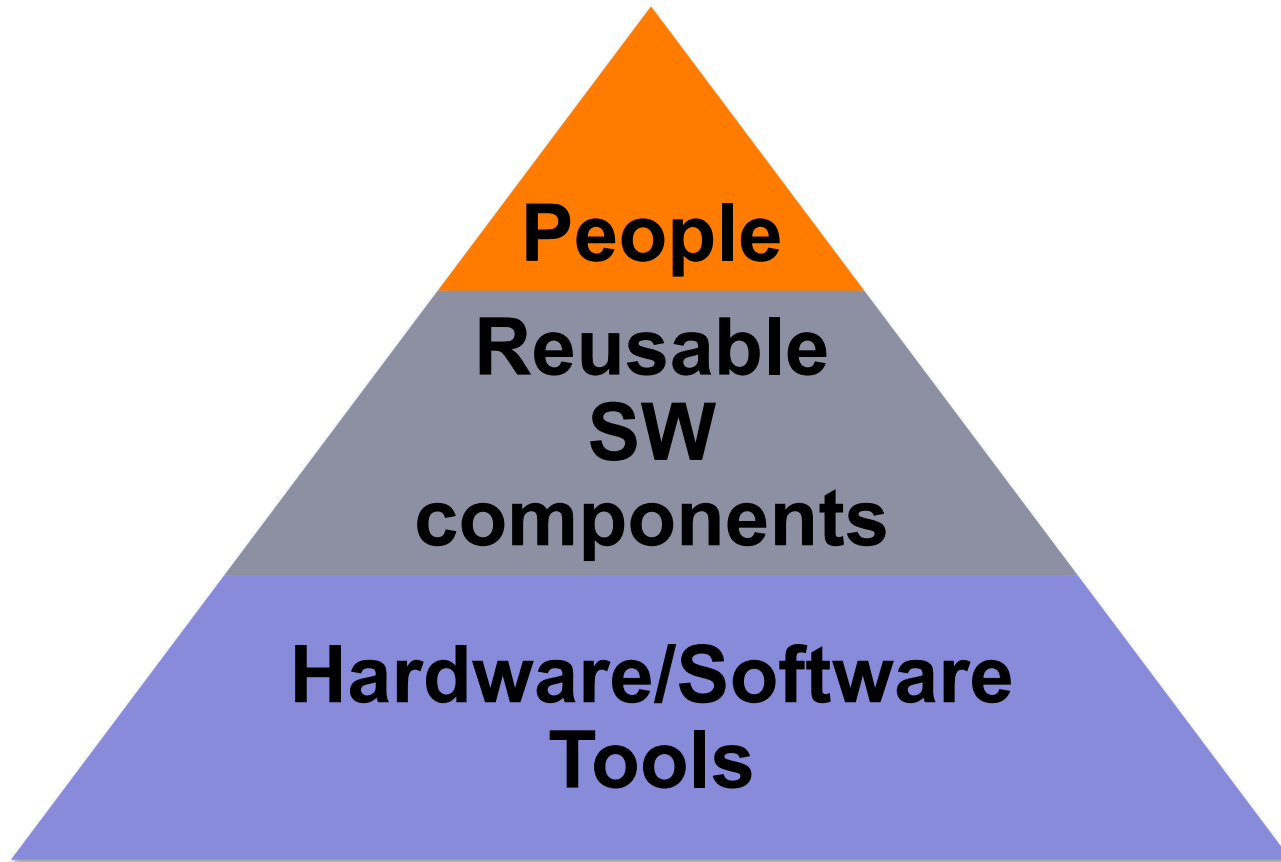
**Scoping in your  
myFarmXchange  
case study  
is important**



## 2) Estimating Resources for Software Project



## 2) Identifying resources







## 3) Software Project Estimation



## 3) Estimating SW project

- SW most expensive part
- SW cost & effort estimation difficult
- Reliable costs:
  - 1) Delay estimation until late in project
  - 2) Base estimates on data from similar past projects
  - 3) Analyse system in **smaller parts**, generate estimates for those
  - 4) Use one or more empirical models for SW cost & effort estimation  
e.g.  $d = f(v_i)$



# 4) Decomposition Techniques for Estimation



## 4) Decomposition

- Accuracy of SW project estimate
  - 1) Degree of proper estimation of project size
  - 2) Ability to translate size estimate into human effort, calendar time and \$\$'s
  - 3) Degree that project plan reflects abilities of SW team
  - 4) Stability of product req's & supportive SE environment
- Sizing software very important



## 4) Decomposition

- SW Sizing:

*"Quantifiable outcome of the SW project"*

- Fuzzy logic
- Function points
- Standard component sizing
- Change sizing



- Problem-based Estimation:

- LOC
- Function points

Both used as:

- *1) An estimation variable &*
- *2) Baseline metrics*
- Baseline productivity metrics -  
LOC/pm or FP/pm



- Expert guesstimation:

- Use expert/best judgement
- Prior experience
- Different experts polled
- Three estimates (pessimistic (p), optimistic (o) and most-likely (m))

$$e = (p + 4m + o)/6$$



## 4) Decomposition

- Process-based Estimation:

- Base estimate on process to be used
- Decompose the process
- Starts with delineating of SW functions from project scope
- Use functions & process activities to estimate effort (person-month)





## 4) Decomposition

- Parametric estimation:

(see LOC models p 86 CH 7)

$$E = a + bS^c m (\vec{X})$$

S = estimate size of system (e.g. LOC/FP)

b, c are coefficients (constants)

$\vec{X}$  a vector of the remaining cost factors  
(e.g. experience)

m = adjustment multiplier for these factors



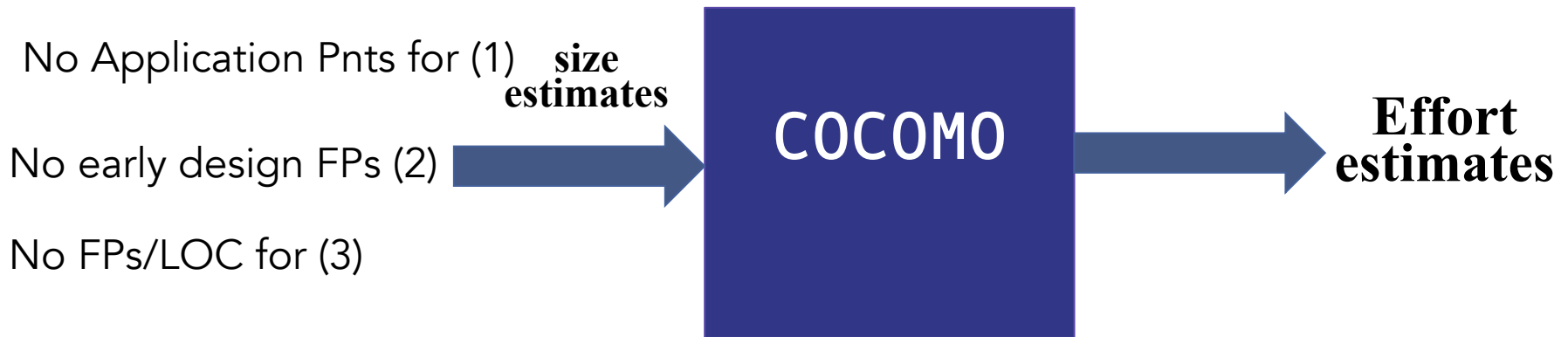
## 5) Empirical Estimation (COCOMO)



- **CO**nstructive **CO**st **M**odel  
(Barry Boehm - 1981)
- Model 1: Basic  
*SW dev effort & Cost – LOC*
- Model 2: Intermediate  
*SW dev effort & Cost =*  
*f (program size and set 'cost' drivers)*
- Model 3: Advanced  
*Intermediate with cost driver impact on*  
*each SE process step (analysis, design etc.)*



- Three different models:
  - 1) Application composition model
  - 2) Early design stage model
  - 3) Post-architectural stage model





Example of Online tool

<http://csse.usc.edu/tools/cocomoii.php>

**More COCOMO on  
Friday...**



## References:

Function Point:

<http://yunus.hun.edu.tr/~sencer/size.html>

COCOMO:

<http://www.softstarsystems.com/cocomo2.htm>